

(c) *Unit with multiple stacks or ducts.* When the flue gases from an affected unit discharge to the atmosphere through two or more stacks or when flue gases from an affected unit utilize two or more ducts feeding into a single stack and the owner or operator chooses to monitor in the ducts rather than the stack, the owner or operator shall monitor the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate in a way that is representative of each affected unit. Where another unit also exhausts flue gases to one or more of the stacks where monitoring systems are installed, the owner or operator shall also comply with the applicable common stack monitoring requirements of this section. The owner or operator shall either:

(1) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent continuous emission monitoring system and a flow monitoring system in each stack or duct and determine the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the unit as the Btu-weighted average of the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rates measured in the stacks or ducts using the heat input estimation procedures in appendix F to this part. Alternatively, for units that are eligible to use the procedures of appendix D to this part, the owner or operator may monitor heat input and NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate at the unit level, in lieu of installing flow monitors on each stack or duct. If this alternative unit-level monitoring is performed, report, for each unit operating hour, the highest emission rate measured by any of the NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent monitoring systems installed on the individual stacks or ducts as the hourly NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the unit, and report the hourly unit heat input as determined under appendix D to this part. Also, when this alternative unit-level monitoring is performed, the applicable NO<sub>x</sub> missing data procedures in §§ 75.31 or 75.33 shall be used for each unit operating hour in which a quality-assured NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate is not obtained for one or more of the individual stacks or ducts; or

(2) Provided that the products of combustion are well-mixed, install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub> continuous emission monitoring system in one stack or duct from the affected unit and record the monitored value as the NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate for the

unit. The owner or operator shall account for NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the unit during all times when the unit combusts fuel. Therefore, this option shall not be used if the monitored stack or duct can be bypassed (e.g., by using dampers). Follow the procedure in § 75.17(d) for units with bypass stacks. Further, this option shall not be used unless the monitored NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate truly represents the NO<sub>x</sub> emissions discharged to the atmosphere (e.g., the option is disallowed if there are any additional NO<sub>x</sub> emission controls downstream of the monitored location).

(d) *Unit with a main stack and bypass stack configuration.* For an affected unit with a discharge configuration consisting of a main stack and a bypass stack, the owner or operator shall either:

(1) Follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(1) of this section; or

(2) Install, certify, operate, and maintain a NO<sub>x</sub>-diluent CEMS only on the main stack. If this option is chosen, it is not necessary to designate the exhaust configuration as a multiple stack configuration in the monitoring plan required under § 75.53, with respect to NO<sub>x</sub> or any other parameter that is monitored only at the main stack. For each unit operating hour in which the bypass stack is used, report the maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter). The maximum potential NO<sub>x</sub> emission rate may be specific to the type of fuel combusted in the unit during the bypass (see § 75.33(c)(8)).

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26523, May 17, 1995; 63 FR 57499, Oct. 27, 1998; 64 FR 28592, May 26, 1999; 67 FR 40424, June 12, 2002]

**§ 75.18 Specific provisions for monitoring emissions from common and by-pass stacks for opacity.**

(a) *Unit using common stack.* When an affected unit utilizes a common stack with other affected units or non-affected units, the owner or operator shall comply with the applicable monitoring provision in this paragraph, as determined by existing Federal, State, or local opacity regulations.

(1) Where another regulation requires the installation of a continuous opacity monitoring system upon each affected unit, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system meeting Performance Specification 1 in appendix B to part 60 of this chapter (referred to hereafter as a "certified continuous opacity monitoring system") upon each unit.

(2) Where another regulation does not require the installation of a continuous opacity monitoring system upon each affected unit, and where the affected source is not subject to any existing Federal, State, or local opacity regulations, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a certified continuous opacity monitoring system upon each common stack for the combined effluent.

(b) *Unit using bypass stack.* Where any portion of the flue gases from an affected unit can be routed so as to bypass the installed continuous opacity monitoring system, the owner or operator shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a certified continuous opacity monitoring system on each bypass stack flue, duct, or stack gas stream unless either:

(1) An applicable Federal, State, or local opacity regulation or permit exempts the unit from a requirement to install a continuous opacity monitoring system in the bypass stack; or

(2) A continuous opacity monitoring system is already installed and certified at the inlet of the add-on emissions controls.

(3) The owner or operator monitors opacity using method 9 of appendix A of part 60 of this chapter whenever emissions pass through the bypass stack. Method 9 shall be used in accordance with the applicable State regulations.

[58 FR 3701, Jan. 11, 1993, as amended at 60 FR 26524, May 17, 1995; 60 FR 40296, Aug. 8, 1995; 61 FR 59158, Nov. 20, 1996]

**§ 75.19 Optional SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions calculation for low mass emissions (LME) units.**

(a) *Applicability and qualification.* (1) For units that meet the requirements of this paragraph (a)(1) and paragraphs (a)(2) and (b) of this section, the low

mass emissions excepted methodology in paragraph (c) of this section may be used in lieu of continuous emission monitoring systems or, if applicable, in lieu of excepted methods under appendix D or E to this part, for the purpose of determining hourly heat input and hourly NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> mass emissions under this part.

(i) A low mass emissions unit is an affected unit that is gas-fired, or oil-fired (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter), and for which:

(A) An initial demonstration is provided, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, which shows that the unit emits:

(1) No more than 25 tons of SO<sub>2</sub> annually and less than 100 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> annually, for Acid Rain Program affected units. If the unit is also subject to the provisions of subpart H of this part, no more than 50 of the allowable annual tons of NO<sub>x</sub> may be emitted during the ozone season; or

(2) Less than 100 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> annually and no more than 50 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> during the ozone season, for non-Acid Rain Program units subject to the provisions of subpart H of this part, for which the owner or operator reports emissions data on a year-round basis, in accordance with § 75.74(a) or § 75.74(b); or

(3) No more than 50 tons of NO<sub>x</sub> per ozone season, for non-Acid Rain Program units subject to the provisions of subpart H of this part, for which the owner or operator reports emissions data only during the ozone season, in accordance with § 75.74(b); and

(B) An annual demonstration is provided thereafter, using one of the allowable methodologies in paragraph (c) of this section, showing that the low mass emissions unit continues to emit no more than the applicable number of tons of SO<sub>2</sub> and/or NO<sub>x</sub> specified in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) of this section.

(C) This paragraph, (a)(1)(i)(C), applies only to a unit that is subject to an SO<sub>2</sub> emission limitation under the Acid Rain Program, and that combusts a gaseous fuel other than pipeline natural gas or natural gas (as defined in § 72.2 of this chapter). The owner or operator of such a unit must quantify the sulfur content and variability of the